The monthly allocation of rice being given to Karnataka is as under:—

(fig. in tonnes)

	BPL	APL	Total
Rice	62,585	37,000	99,585

(b) to (d) The Government of Karnataka have not requested for any additional allocation of rice under T.P.D.S. The offtake of rice was 98% in case of BPL and 79% in case of APL during the period April—June, 2001. All the States/UTs including Karnataka have been allowed to lift additional quantities of foodgrains which may be required by them under T.P.D.S. from Food Corporation of India at APL rates or the open market sales rates under the open market sales scheme whichever are lower.

Transportation of foodgrains for Antyodaya Scheme

1971. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering various options to reduce the Rs. 150 crore burden that the State Government are reluctant to bear for transporting the 30 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to be provided under the Antyodaya Scheme for the poorest of the poor;

(b) if so, whether any decision in this regard has been taken;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether all the burden on transportation of foodgrains for the poor will be fully compensated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) to (c) Some State Governments/UT Administrations have raised the issue regarding the burden of additional expenses towards transportation and dealers margins in respect of foodgrains distributed under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). Flexibility has been given to the State Governments/ UT Administrations in the matter of fixing the margin for the fair price

shops by removing the restriction that the different between the Central Issue Prices (CIP) and Retail Issue Price (RIP) should be within 50 paise per kg. for distribution of foodgrains to BPL families under T.P.D.S. The Government of India is already reimbursing road transport cost on actual basis for lifting of foodgrains from the base depots of FCI to the designated PDCs under the Hill Transport Subsidy (HTS) scheme for foodgrains allotted under PDS to the North Eastern States and hilly States. This will also be applicable for foodgrains lifted under AAY for Antyodaya beneficiaries @ 25 kg. of foodgrains per family per month.

(d) Keeping in view the extremely poor conditions of the Antyodaya families, the Government of India has suggested to the State Governments/UT Administrations to ensure that the end retail price is retained at Rs. 2 a kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 a kg. for rice. The expenditure to be borne by the State Governments in this regard would not be much; as compared to the net subsidy burden on the Government of India to the tune of about Rs. 1039 crores per annum.

Demand of edible oil in Rajasthan

1972. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for edible oil received by Government from each State particularly, Rajasthan;

(b) whether Government have fixed any quota for edible oil;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the quantity of edible oil provided to Rajasthan during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (d) A statement indicating the State-wise demand, allocation and lifting of edible oils for the last three years is attached (*See* below). No quota is fixed by Central Government for allocation of imported edible oils to States/ Union Territories for supply through the Public Distribution System. Allocation is made on the basis of demand received from the States.